



AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

JANUARY, 1921



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION
OF NORTH AMERICA

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

OFFICIAL ORGAN of

The Esperanto Association of North America, Inc.

a propaganda organization for the furtherance of the study and use of the
International Auxiliary Language, Esperanto.

CO-EDITORS: NORMAN W. FROST

H. M. SCOTT

MRS. I. M. HORN

CLUB DIRECTORY

This department is conducted solely for the benefit of our organized groups throughout the country. It furnishes a means of keeping in close touch with the work in other cities, for the exchange of ideas and helpful suggestions, and for the formation of valuable friendships in a united field of endeavor.

BERKELEY, CALIF.

Berkeleya Esperanta Rondo.—Classes Monday and Tuesday evenings at 8.00.—Meetings Thursday evenings at 2508 Vine St. Address Vinton Smith, 530 62nd St., Oakland, Calif.

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Oakland Esperanta-Rondo; L. D. Stockton, Bibliotekisto, 420 15th St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

San Francisco Esperanto Rondo; meets second Monday eve., 414 Mason St., Santa Clara Hall. Miss G. Wehser, Secy. 2776 Bush St.

Kalifornia Esperantista Rondaro meets first Tuesday evenings, Room 121 Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco. M. D. Van Sloun, Secy., 946 Central Ave.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Montreal Esperanto Association meets each Tuesday and Thursday at 8.15 P. M. in Room 13, The Tooke Bldg., Sec., Miss E. Strachan.

Esperanto meetings every Saturday evening at 8 P. M. at 20 Selkirk Ave. ALL are welcome.

TORONTO, CANADA.

The Toronto Esperanto Club meets every Saturday at 8.15 P. M. in Room 14, West End Y. M. C. A., Sec., E. W. Gundy, 173 Spadina Road.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

La Kabea Esperanta Klubo meets every Wednesday, at 8.30 P. M., at the Thompson School, XIIth and L Sts., N. W.

Kolumbia Esperanto Unuiĝo. Public meeting third Wednesday of each month, 8.30 P. M., XIIth and L Sts., N. W. Free class at 7.30 P. P. every Wednesday, same address.

CHICAGO ILLS.

La Gradata Esperanto-Societo, Dvorak Park. Jaroslav Sobehrad, Sec'y. 1116 W. 19th Place.

La Esp. Oficejo. 1669 Blue Island Ave. Kunvenas 2an kaj 4an sab. ĉiumonate. 19

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Esp. Soc., 507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq. Meets Tues., 7 P.M. Miss A. Patten, Sec.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Worcester County Esperanto Society. Business Institute, every Friday, 8.00 P.M.

PORTLAND, ME.

Portland Esperanto Society, Trelawny Bldg. Miss Emma Sanborn, Sec'y, 16 Conant St.

Groups are listed for 12 issues of the magazine, at a cost of only 25 cents for the two-line insertion. Extra lines are 10 cents each additional. The heading,—name of city or town—is inserted free. This matter warrants the immediate attention of every club secretary.

DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit Esperanto Office, 507 Breitmeyer Bldg., open daily. Library at disposal of everybody daily, 7 A.M.-9 P.M., except Tues. and Fri. Classes meet Tues. and Fri., 8.10 P.M.

La Pola Esperanto Asocio, B. Lendo, Sek., 413-5 E. Canfield Ave.

HEBRON, NEBRASKA.

La Hebrona Grupo kunvenas ĉiun jaŭdon 8 P.M., 660 Olive Ave., kaj ĉiun Dimanĉon 10 A.M., 500 Olive Ave. Roland Jeffery, Pres., Harry Hogrefe, Vice-Pres.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

"I.O.O.F. Esperanto Club No. 1 of Greater N.Y." meets every Tuesday at 8.30 P.M. in 61 First St., 3rd Floor West. All welcome. Pres., Mrs. M. O. Haugland; Sec'y Wm. Preusse; Instructor, A. Mendelson. Address all communications to the secretary at above address.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

The New York Esperanto Society, Miss L. F. Stoeppler, Sec., 105 West 94th St. The Barĉo, or Esperanto Supper, is held on the third Friday of each month 6.45 P. M. Information from the Secretary.

La dimanĉa kunveno, al kiu ĉiuj estas bonvenaj, okazas je la tria horo, posttagmeze, ĉiun dimanĉon, ĉe la loĝejo de S-ro Joseph Silbern, 229 East 18th St., Manhattan.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

La Zamenhofa Klubo; S. Kozminski, Sek., 3406 Meyer Ave.

ERIE, PA.

La Pola Studenta Societo, Prof. E. Bobrowski, ing., St. John Kanty College, eldonas monatan ĵurnalon, "La Studento," ĵara abono \$1.00.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Phila. Esp. Soc. Miss Marie Knowlan, cor. Sec., 1420 18th St. Meets 4th Fri., Hotel Hanover, 12th and Arch Sts.

Rondeto de Litovaj Esperantistoj, 2833 Livingston St.

Esperanta stelo de Polujo. Sekr., S. Zysk. Kunvenas mardon vespere inter 8-10 h., 507 N. York Ave. 19

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Esperanto Sec., Academy of Science and Art. J. D. Hailman, Sec., 310 S. Lang Ave. Fridays, 8 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.

Hesperus Esperantists. S-ino B. H. Kerner, Sek., 629 Summit Av., 3d Tuesdays, 8 P.M. 19

Amerika Esperantisto

American Esperantist

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No. 3

NOT YET BUT SOON

The League of Nations did not quite succumb to our first attack, but never doubt, it will have other opportunities. The newspapers did not give us any display heads, but those who read closely may have seen the successive items.

First a few of the editorial writers sensed the acuteness of the language problem for the League, and a few, notably the Perth Amboy Evening News of Nov. 22, even dared to suggest the solution, ESPERANTO.

Not to seem one-sided, we will give merely typical clippings:

A movement which is likely to result in several, perhaps all, languages of the nations represented here, being made "official" in League usage, but only one—French—being recognized as the universal medium in Assembly debates, developed this morning at the plenary session. Eighteen countries, thirteen Latin-American and the other five Spain, Britain, Belgium, Denmark and Switzerland, moved an amendment to the provisional rules to the effect that Spanish be added to French and English as the Assembly's official tongues. M. Tittoni and M. Branting of Sweden insisted that the motion must be handed over to the Committee on Organization without previous discussion by the Assembly, and this was done after M. Viviani expressed France's entire sympathy with the proposed measure.

There is good reason to believe that Italy and Sweden will urge that their respective languages also be made official, and that since it will be obviously impossible because of the delay involved to translate every word uttered in the Assembly into all these different languages the outcome will be that English will be dropped and only French retained.

from the New York World, Nov. 22.

The second clipping is a news dispatch appearing Dec 11th in the New York Times, N. Y. Tribune, Boston Globe, and doubtless all over the country.

Favor Teaching of Esperanto

A resolution demanding that Esperanto be taught in public schools was introduced this morning. The conflict which has arisen over the official languages of the league resulted in bringing Esperanto before the Assembly as a candidate for official recognition, and to-day's resolution was in line with this movement. The sponsors of the resolution were Rodrigo Octavio, of Brazil; Senor Restrepo, of Colombia; M. Doret, of Hayti; M. La Fontaine, of Belgium; Antonio Huneus, of Chile; Signor Schanzer, of Italy; Dr. Eduard Benes, of Czecho-Slovakia, and M. Dowleh, of Persia.

The third, a week later, is the newspaper rendering of the immediate result (from the Boston Globe).

Esperanto Loses as League Language

Esperanto fell a victim to a sharp assault by Gabriel Hanotaux when the committee reported in favor of an expression by the Assembly with the object of encouraging the general teaching of Esperanto in the public schools, with a view to making it eventually an international language and the language of the League. After a debate the Assembly voted against the proposal.

We will not be in quite so much of a hurry as the press buro to dismiss the issue in small print as settled. Remember that as yet Germany and Eastern Euurope are not represented in the League, and that just there the language problem is most acute. Next year there will be more nations in the League, perhaps, in any case more European states, and if the League wishes to keep its "consciousness," which M. Heymans claims it has developed, it must do so thru an additional staff of translators.

It is not altogether up to the League, we must confess, but up to US, each one of us. Editor Scott in this issue presents a first outline in the essential work of preparing a technical vocabulary for the use of the League diplomats. We trust this work will be given the co-operation it deserves and may be hurried to completion by collaborators thruout the world.

[We find still more hope in the December number of "Esperanto" just received—the very vote on the question of Esperanto was doubtful, tho twice repeated, no debate was allowed, but M. Heymans, one of those who were opposed, declared the resolution lost. The ground taken against Esperanto by M. Hanotaux was in support of French alone.]

We are eagerly awaiting the full text of the debate or at least of M. Hanotaux' speech.

REGARDING PUBLICATIONS

In view of its necessity to the life and progress of our national Association, we feel that no more important work can lie before this committee at present than the upbuilding of the circulation of "Amerika Esperantisto," so that it will really fulfil its intended purpose, that of our official organ. We need circulation first in order to secure advertisements, and we need advertisements in order to secure the necessary wherewithal to continue to circulate. The relation is obvious.

We want no charity for Amerika Esperantisto,—it must stand or fall on its own merits. At present it is being issued at great expense and constitutes a considerable drain on the resources of the organized Esperanto movement. Under the direction of the Chairman of this Committee, the Central Office is undertaking a subscription campaign for both renewals and new subscriptions. We are always optimistic and so work and hope for good results. Each present subscriber can share in this work, however, and help us toward boosting the circulation by securing just one new subscriber a month—think how little that really means to each individual, and how far-reaching the effects. If your nerve fails you during one month, send for a dollar's worth of sample copies and propaganda. It doesn't take any nerve to do that. There are always sufficient copies on hand for just such orders.

We have had complaints about "Amerika Esperantisto" of course, and we are glad to get them. It shows we are not dying of dry rot. We realize that the type of subscriber which "Amerika Esperantisto" attracts is a special one,—of necessity—intellectual and individualistic, so that it is impossible to always suit every one. But as it is our magazine, it is up to all of us to offer constructive suggestions for improvement. As Americans, our magazine standard is a high one, and we must admit that "Amerika Esperantisto" does not loom as a formidable rival of the Saturday Evening Post, the Cosmopolitan, or the Literary Digest. On the other hand, comparing it with the Esperanto journals of the world it ranks among the first. We are not complacent about that, however, and want it to be better and BETTER, until it is the BEST! That means subscriptions. They have a more invigorating effect on an Editor than anything else we can think of.

Start the New Year then with this Resolution, to get one new subscriber a month,—or jog some careless samideano up about his renewal. Meanwhile, the sample copies are waiting for your order,—a dollar's worth at pre-war prices.

In football parlance, "Let's get behind the team!" In this case, the Central Office is the team and it's up to us to prove how valuable we are as rooters for "Amerika Esperantisto."

Isabelle M. Horn,

Chairman, Publications.

PRI DIPLOMATIA VORTARO

Oni ne povas dubi, ke la plej aktuala kampo por lingvo internacia estas tio de la Diplomatio. En la nuna tempo funkcias sur tiu kampo du lingvoj naciaj flanko ĉe flanko, nome la franca kaj la angla. Tio certe prezentas por la popoloj alilingvaj gravan malavantaĝon, ne parolante pri la malfacileco, ke eĉ anglo kaj franco devas oferi jarojn por ellerni unu la idiomon de la dua. La ĝusta solvo de tiu ĉi aferstato kompreneble estas Esperanto. Sed antaŭ ol ni povas prudente esperi, ke okupegita mondkorporacio, la Ligo de Nacioj, atentos niajn pledojn, ni devas jam esti nepre certaj, ke ni havas ĉe ni en plena, preta kaj presita formo VORTARON DIPLOMATIAN tute sufiĉan por la plej teknikaj bezonoj de l' internacia politiko. La unua vortaro speciala pritraktota de nia Akademio devus esti la diplomatia. Sed ni ja ne bezonas atendi la laborojn de tiu anaro. En la naciaj gazetoj Esperantaj ni povas starigi fakon, en kiu oni kolektos la necesajn terminojn kaj esprimojn, diskuti ilin; kaj la sola tasko tiam restonta por la Akademio estus definitive elekti inter la vortoj dubaj.

Ni komencas ĉi-monate serion da diplomaciaj vortoj kaj esprimoj, kiun ni esperas daŭrigi de numero al numero. Kiel angla-lingvanoj ni donas la terminojn en angla lingvo, Esperantigas ilin, kaj (se ni tiajn trovas) donas iliajn fontojn. Kritikojn kaj novajn proponojn ni ĝoje ricevados, speciale de niaj alilingvaj legantoj. (Por ne esti superfluaĵ, ni citas nur vortojn kaj esprimojn ne trovigantajn aŭ niaopinie malbone tradukitajn en la Angla-Esperanta vortaro de Rhodes.)

The Powers—la Grandŝtatoj: G.,
Esp.

armistice—militpaŭzo. Esp.

High Contracting Parties—Moŝtoj
Kontraktanoj

minister without portfolio—mini-
stro ĝenerala

commonwealth—civito: K., F.,
R., Esp.

Commissary General—Komisaro
(K) Ĝenerala.

covenant—interligo: Z.

Annex (to covenant)—aldono.

Secretariat—Sekretariaro.

a Dominion—Subregno.

an Assembly—Kongreso: K.

seat of government—regejo.

sphere of action—agadkampo.

inviolable—netuŝebla: Z.

implements of war—militiloj: G.

aggression—aspiremo: G.

territorial integrity—teritoria tut-
eco: (G).

emergency—krizo: K.

to resort to war—sin turni al mil-
ito.

award of arbitrators—aljuĝo (R)
de arbitraciantoj (V).

(special) inquiry—enketo: K.

within a reasonable time—sufiĉe
baldaŭ.

to submit a dispute—submeti dis-
puton: G., Jar.

party to a dispute—disputano.

(Kp. Moŝtoj Kontraktanoj
supre.)

jurisdiction—kompetenteco: Jar.

provision—aranĝo: G.

a national—naciono.

to severally contribute—kotizi: K.

to protect—ŝirmi: K., V.

to take the part of—protekti: Z.,
K.

to take measures—klopodi: K.

to be consistent with—akordi (G)
kun.

- to enter into an engagement—fari kontrakton.
 to take steps—klopodi: K.
 regional understanding—regiona interkonsento.
 source of sovereignty—fonto de regeco.
 tutelage—guvernado.
 mandate—komisio.
 Mandatory—Komisiito.
 equal opportunities—egalaj eblecoj (FK).
 amendment—amendo: V.
 salient in a boundary line—elstarajo en limlinio.
 to come into force—ekefiki.
 to opt—decidi.
 title deed—bienakto.
 aerial navigation—aerveturado.
 calculated to disturb—ĝenema je.
 unencumbered—ŝuldlibera.
 to make provision for—aranĝi por.
 trustee—kuratoro: K., V.
 plebiscite—plebiscito: V.
 an integral art—efektiva parto.
 deposit (as of coal)—fonto.
 basin (of rivers)—baseno: V.
 to work a mine—prilabori minejon.
 by-product—kromproduktaĵo.
 dispensary—apoteko: K.
 to forfeit—punperdi.
 deposit (of money)—depon(aĵ)o: K.
 expropriation—senpropraĵigo.
 executive department—administrativa fako (R); administracio.
 legislative—leĝfara.
 judicial—juĝa.
 rolling stock—surrelajo(j).
 to adjourn—disiri (Ekz., sek. 42), malkunveni.
 an expert—eksperto: K.
 preliminaries—antaŭprocedoj.
 rate of exchange—kurso: K.
 to switch (train)—komuti: V.
 a switch (train)—komutilo: V.
 message—komunik(aĵ)o: G.
 clearing house—intersanĝejo.
 superannuation fund—emerita (K) kapitalo.
 status—rango.
 cereal (grain)—cereal: V. Jar.
 landed property (real estate)—terposedaĵo.
 an area—regiono: G.
 leading question (at law)—(respond)sugesta demando.
 to beg the question—antaŭjuĝi la debaton.
 a guarded statement—diskreta komuniko.
 mental reservations—kaŝa ideo: Esp.
 jury—popola juĝantaro.
 khedive—kedivo: G.
 to perpetuate—konstantigi: Jar.

Mallongigoj de fontoj: Z.—Zamenhof; FK—Fundamenta Krestomatio; Ekz.—Ekzercaro; K.—Vortaro de Esperanto, de Kabe; F.—Francaj Militdokumentoj en Esperanto; G.—samaj de Germanujo; Esp.—la gazeto Esperanto; Jar.—Jarlibro de U. E. A.; V.—Enciklopedia Vortaro, de Verax; R.—La Revuo.

H. M. S.

XIII. UNIVERSALA KONGRESO DE ESPERANTO en Praha (Ĉeĥoslovakujo).

II. Komuniko.

Por ke la fakaj kunvenoj, okazontaj dum la kongreso, havu sukcesan rezulton, estis de la loka kongresa komitato komisiita jenaj **organizantoj**, kiuj kun la interesemuloj jam de nun prizorgados la programon de la fakaj kunvenoj, eventuale prilaboros la proponon pri la tiurilataj fakaj vortaroj: por **blinduloj**: St. Stejskal, **fervojistoj**: F-ino S. Dlouha, **instruistoj**: F-ino Šupichova, **ĵurnalistoj** (verkistoj): B. Weiner, **kuracistoj**: D-ro A. Bischitzky, **laboristoj**, J. Šidlo, **liberpensuloj**: R. Hromada, **pacifistoj**: F-ino M. Moudra, **poŝtoficistoj**: F-ino

M. Hemerova, ruĝa kruco: V. Kraus, skoltoj: A. Pitlik, studentoj: M. Lukaš. Por la aliaj fakoj estos organizantoj ankoraŭ fiksotaj.

La kongreso okazos en aŭgusto. La preciza dato kaj la kotizaĵo ne estas ankoraŭ fiksitaj. Komitatano estis elektita D-ro St. Kamaryt, profesoro de ŝtata reallernejo en Bratislava.

Dum la kongreso oni aranĝos operon en la Nacia teatro, esperantan teatran prezentadon, akademion, internacian balon en naciaj kostumoj (Ĉeĥoslovakujo estas lando de la plej abundaj ĝis nun portataj naciaj kostumoj!) kaj ekskursojn al la unuarangaj vidindaĵoj.

Por gajni monrimedojn aranĝos L. K. K. publikajn teatrajn prezentadojn. La unua okazos la 19. IX. 1920. — Greka-katolika pastro Stefan Varzaly el Lansfort (Pennsylvania—Usono) donacis 100 Kĉ por la kongresa kaso.

Ĉiun korespondadon kaj oficialajn (por respondo aldonu stampitan respondkuponon aŭ afrankon en naciaj poŝtmarkoj!) sendadu al
Augustin Pitlik,

ĝener. sekr. de la L. K. K., Praha III, Nerudova 40, Ĉeĥoslovakujo.

ESPERANTO PAROLEJO

In but not about Esperanto | not over 500 words | free to all | signature and address required.
En sed ne pri Esperanto | ne pli ol 500 vortoj | por iu senpage | nomo kaj adreso postulataj

(The editors express neither approval nor disapproval of statements under this head, the facts are on the authority of the person named. Not open for any articles upon Esperanto subjects proper.)

“**Liberiga Stelo**” al la internaciistoj! Kiu volas rapidigi la triumfon de Esperanto en la laboristaro; enirigi lumon kaj sanan spiriton en la esperantan movadon; helpi la eldonadon de literaturo internaciece kuniga; unuvorte labori je la kreado de sennacieca—ununacia—popolo, tiu senprokraste aniĝu al “L. S.” kaj abonu ĝian oficialan organon: Esperantista Laboristo.

Statutoj kaj provnumero estas riceveblaj interŝanĝe de 1 stampita resp. kupono (aŭ alio samvalora) adresota: 23 rue Boyer, Paris XX.

ALVOKO AL LUANTOJ

Kiel en aliaj grandaj urboj, tiel amasiĝis post la mondmilito ankaŭ en Praha granda nombro da loĝantoj. La sekvo estas eksterordinara manko da loĝejoj. Tiun malbonon komencis multaj senkonsciencaj domposedantoj eluzadi plialtigante la lupagojn tiel, ke oni devis eĉ per novaj leĝoj kaj ordonoj kontraŭstariĝi. Krom tio ekzistas en Praha “Societo de loĝejluantoj,” kies tasko estas protekti la membrojn kontraŭ la domposedantoj kaj domservistoj, laborantaj konkorde por ekspluati la loĝejluantojn en ilia nuna ĉagrenplena situacio. La nomita societo klopodas per ĉiuj tie ĉi konataj moralaj rimedoj; sed, opiniante ke similaj cirkonstancoj trovas sin ankaŭ en aliaj landoj kaj urboj, ĝi petas, ke niaj samideanoj almenaŭ mallonge komuniku al ĝi metodojn kaj manierojn, kiujn oni tie aplikas por ŝirmi la loĝejluantojn kontraŭ la malutilaĵoj devenantaj de la diritaj kasto.

Afablajn sciigojn oni petas sub adreso: Spolek najemniku, Kral Vinohrady, Korunni tr. 71, Bohemujo, kaj oni estas pretaj al reciprokaj servoj.

Alvoko al entreprenistoj esperantistaj.

De la 14. de Aprilo ĝis 16. de Junio estos en Gent, (Belgujo) la "Internacia Ekspozicio pri Arhitekturo, Konstruado, kaj aneksaj industrioj," aranĝota laŭ 14 diversaj sekcioj. Dum la daŭro de ĉi tiu ekspozicio okazos diversaj fakaj kongresoj, kaj ankaŭ tia de entreprenistoj. Estus tre dezirinde, se ankaŭ ĉiulandaj entreprenistoj esperantistaj aranĝus specialan kunvenon. La "Genta Grupo Esperantista" estus preta preni sur sin la organizajn laborojn por tiu kunveno. Oni turnu sin al S-ro H. Pottau, sekr. de "Belga Ligo Esperantista," 60 Boulevard st., Lidvin, Gent, Belgujo.

CERBUMEJO IV
VORTDIVENOTAĴOJ

Mi estas tre (**pleased**) per mia (**broad**) kampo enhavanta (**a plentiful supply**) da maizo, kiu estas maturiĝinta siatempe kaj estos trafa por la bretaro; kaj mi (**herewith**) sendas al vi tiajn ekzemplerojn kiajn mi povis ekpreni en mia rapideco hodiaŭa. Mi intencas (**draw on**) la banko morgaŭ por rikolti la tutan produkton senprokraste. Per tio mi esperas havigi monon sufiĉan por aĉeti vestaron el (**weather-proof**) serĝo, kiun mi deziras surhavi kiam mi (**sail**) por Eŭropo. Estus ja (**trying**), se, kiel foje okazas, la drapo pruviĝus el (**poor**) kvalito, speciale kiam mi estus paginta la (**net price quoted**) responde al mia (**inquiry**) post la lastatempa (**increase in price**).

We would also like opinions as to whether English or Esperanto should be used in correspondence between English-speaking samideanoj. Below are two opinions.

1) To my mind there is no one thing that has greater tendency toward **dialektigo** of the language than for **samlingvanoj** to correspond with one another in Esp.; English idioms, English thought and turns of expression go along for the most part unchecked, because unnoticed. It seems to me students should be encouraged to correspond strictly with foreigners, not **samlingvanoj**.

2) It tends to perpetuate the stock misapprehension among the non-Esp. public that Esperanto proposes to become a universal rather than an international language. I have long had the idea that the most effective propaganda in each country is conducted not directly by its own citizens, but by the volume of correspondence and advertising that comes from **alilingvaj** countries. Our own **verkoj**, on the other hand, and those of England or Australia, have their true propaganda value in **landoj alilingvaj**. —Herbert M. Scott

Mi ne kunsentas kun vi ke ne estas bone por samlandanoj interkorespondi en Esperanto; ĉar, kiel klubprezidanto, mi vidas la bezonon por ekzercado en la lingvo ia- kaj ĉia-maniere. Laŭ mia opinio, nia Bostona grupo perdis sufiĉe multajn membrojn pro tio, ke oni aŭdis tiom da angla lingvo. Ankaŭ, mi opinias ke estas neofta samideano, kiu ellernas la lingvon por korespondado kun alilingvuloj kaj ke tre ofte la korespondado estas preskaŭ tute per poŝtkartoj.

G. W. Lee.

[Answers to the November Cerbumejo will appear in next issue.]

ENLANDA MOVADO

Toronto, Canada—La Toronto grupo progresadas kontentige. Oni kondukas du kursojn, unu por komencantoj, la alian por pli spertaj. Anoncoj pri la klubo aperis en la "Star," "Globe," kaj "Khaki Call" gazetoj. Traduko de S-ro E. J. Burgough el "La Esperantisto" presigis en la oktobra numero de la "McMaster University Monthly." S-roj Perkins, Gundy, kaj Manchester faris propagandajn paroladojn en diversaj lokoj. La klubo kunvenas ĉiun sabaton vespere ĉe la West End Y.M. C. A.

Redwood City, Calif.—Nov. 20an, 1920, kolektiĝis grupo de gesamideanoj, alvokitaj tie ĉi je la invito de la geamikoj en Redwood City. Tiu ĉi kunveno sin pruvis unu el tiaj tre ĝojigaj aferoj kiuj okazas kiam ge-Esperanistoj renkontas. S-ro B. E. Meyers (Boemo) priarangis detalojn de la festo kaj pro tio kelkaj ĉarmaj knabinoj el la Mastruma Scienca kurso de la Altlernejo preparis kaj servis la bongustajn manĝaĵojn, sub la direktado de la kapabla instruistino, en ĉambro de la altlerneja konstruaĵo. Arta Esperanta karteto montris la sidon por ĉiu gasto kaj restas memoraĵo de la festeno. Post la manĝo, ni sidiĝis ĉirkaŭ la fajrejo en apuda ĉambro por aŭskulti al Esperanto "kiel ĝi estas parolata." Boemo kantis por ni,—inter aliaj Esperantaj kantoj, la faman "O Sole Mio," kies vortoj min plaĉas nun tiel multe kiel dum la 1915a kongreso. F-ino McAuliffe kaj S-ino Michaels (F-ino Lanfear) ankaŭ agrable kantis, ricevante korajn esprimojn de aprobo. Tiam ni ĉiuj decidis ĉirkaŭi la fortepianon, kaj kiel ŝatas diri fama internacia Esperantisto,—"Ĉiuj leviĝis kaj kantis 'La Espero'."

Kelkaj devis foriri iomete frue, sed la aliaj daŭrigis la Esperantan babiladon. Gravajn temojn oni ne pritraktis, sed, dank' al Boemo kaj liaj helpantoj, la celo de la kunveno estis plenumita. La samideana frateco estas efika metodo kuraĝigi nin en nia pacbatalado.

Inter tiuj kiuj alvenis por la festeno troviĝis Ges-roj F. E. Cornish, F-inoj M. D. Van Sloun, M. McAuliffe, Lucy J. Marshall; D-rino Blanche L. Sanborn; S-roj Vinton Smith, H. S. Lane, Fred Rivers, A. S. Vinzent, kaj Boemo; S-ino Michael; Ges-roj J. S. Horn, kaj la plej juna Esperantisto tie, Alvah Jordan Horn.

New Llano, La.—Klasoj ĉiun lundon kaj ĉiun merkredon vespere ĉe la Llano Kooperativa Kolonio, ankaŭ longaj artikoloj pri- kaj por-esperantaj en ties gazeto.

Habana, Cuba.—Esperanto reviviĝas en Kubo. Dec. 6. la Esperantistoj renkontinte je Centro de Dependientes reorganizis grupon.

—La Discussion

Vancouver, B. C.—Esperanto kunvenoj okazas je Elektr(aĵ)aj Laboristoj, sindikato 213, 440 Pender St., W. Troviĝas en Vancouver multaj studentoj kaj favorantoj de Esp. kaj oni intencas starigi klasojn.

—el British Columbia Federationist, Oct. 22, 1920.

Boston, Mass.—La klubo regule kunvenas kaj diskutas la venontan agadon. Fino Leach afable prezentis al la klubo bildon de la fame konata fiŝkapta ŝipo, "Esperanto," kiu lastatempe venkis en internacia konkurso kun elektita ŝipo de la kanadia fiŝkaptistaro. S-ro Lee provas enkonduki kuratoradon de Esperantaĵoj ĉe la Biblioteko.

WORLD NEWS OF ESPERANTO

Encouraged by the attitude of many public men, the approval of the German Minister of Education —“nepre favora”—and the definite urging of Esperanto by the Education Ministries of Hesse and Brunswick (texts given in G. E. for Nov.), the German Esperanto A. has decided to print editions of 4000 copies for propaganda. A quick review of the new courses reported in one issue shows astonishing activity thruout the land, especially among the workers' associations, which, where separate, generally outnumber the other Esp. groups by about 2 to 1. We give below a few statistics from the Nov. issue alone of Germana Esperantisto:

Dresden—workers' E. group alone—8 c(ourses), 160 p(upils).
 Leipsig—workers' group alone—over 500 p.
 Leipsig—for teachers—50 p.
 Oderan—4 c. for beginners, 158 p.
 Breslau—Esperanto in all the schools as optional subject.
 Harburg—workingman's group, 100 members—other club, 48 p.
 Aue, 20; Brunswick, 23; Burgstadt, 57; Deuben, 50; Dobritz, 25;
 Essen, 3 c.; Esslingen, 36; Heidenau, 25; Hof, 45; Mors, 24;
 Munchen, 3 c., 120 p.; Neugersdorf, 31; Pforzheim, 12; Stolberg,
 25; Trebintz, 20; Wilhelmshaven-Rustringen, 3 c., 80 p.
 Reichenburg (German Chekoslovakia)—4 c., 170 p.
 Mahr Schonberg, ChS., 43; Oberhanichen, ChS., 20; Tannwald,
 ChS., 58.

The Portuguese Union of Boards of Commerce has adopted Esperanto as its international tongue and pledged its members, 160,000 strong, to learn Esperanto by the spring of 1921.

The Federation of Brazilian Commercial Associations, thru the Commercial Association of Rio De Janiero, unanimously passed the following resolution:

“The commerce of Rio de Janiero, certain that the auxiliary language, Esperanto, whose realizability has been proven by practice all over the world, can do and already has done great services in commercial relations between the nations, has decided to give the coming 6th Congress of Esperanto its full moral support and has opened communications relative thereto with the Brazilian Esperantist League.”

The following leaders of the Commerce Ass'n have agreed to become patrons of the 6th Brazilian Congress of Esperanto: S-roj Araujo Franco, hon. prez.; Affonso Vizeu, 1st sec., D-ro Augusto Ramos, and J. Dias Tavares, directors.

by special letter from A. Couto Fernandez

Thanks to a foundation in Plauen, Saxony, there have been since Jan. 1 1919, 26 courses with 758 pupils. Since Oct. 1, 1920, 412 students
 Germana Esp.

According to the Chief Commissary of the Finland Fair last summer, Mr. Kuoppamaki, the advertisement resulting from the fair's use of Esperanto was much more successful than that thru the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
 E. Finnlanda

The Lithuanian ministry of popular culture permits optional courses in Esperanto in all schools of Lithuania. Address Litova Esperanto Asocio, Kaunas, Smeliu g. 18. —E. Finnlanda

In Esthonia an Esperanto course of 38 students, each paying 75 esth. marks, is taught by F-ino Helma Drezen in the town school of Tallinn. E. Finnlanda

The Argentine Esperanto Association lately sent printed circulars to some 50 journals, most of which printed items regarding a new correspondence course. —Argentina E.

The Esthonian ministries of Posts and of Railways have given to the Esthonian Esperanto Union permits to put up posters and announcements of Esperanto activities in all stations and offices. —Esp.

The Revuo Orienta for Nov. contains an illuminating article by T. Osida on "Hormono"—no, not the Equitist hour for hour money proposition but—concerning the functions of "hormones" in the blood stream of the body.

Esperanto Praktiko is planning to increase its Esperanto content for the coming year. We note a very excellent explanation of *sidiĝi* and *sidigi sin* in the Nov. number.

A new course in Esperanto has begun at the Universitat Literatura de Barcelona. —Aplech

Universo is once more appearing.

Esperanto Triumfonta bids fair to become the great news sheet of the Esperanto world with its weekly editions filled to overflowing with interest, and full texts of the decrees of ministries such as those of Hesse, Saxony, and Brunswick, and of Hungary, authorizing Esperanto instruction. With such a bulletin every week it takes a very faint Esperantist to go to sleep.

On Dec. 3 the town council of Oderau, Germany, decided to introduce Esperanto as an optional high school subject after next Easter.

In Constantinople D-ro A. Stamtiadis has founded an Esperanto society named "Bizanco." This society, registered with the government, has created quite a stir. —E. Triumf.

The Mitteilungen des Danielbundes of Munchen, Germany, is urging Esperanto, and names one of its pages "Hebrea Esperanto." We hope this is the forerunner of a complete magazine. —Nova T.

In Zagreb, Jugoslavia, "The Croatian Workingman" society arranged a great exposition which was opened Aug. 19 by the ban of Croatia, D-ro Matko Laginja, and which attracted more than 10,000 visitors. Prominent among the exhibits was one of over 100 Esperanto magazines. Sept. 15, the local Esperanto society opened two courses for 157 beginners taught by D-ro Maruzzi and S-ino Bedekovich.

Nova Tempo

On July 16th died D-ro Tobias R. Leite, a notable Esperanto writer and 1st president of the 1st Esperanto club in Brazil.—Brazila E.

The Federation of Esperanto Sindicalists celebrated on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 12, at the Bourse du Travail Zamenhof's anniversary with many E. songs and a comedy entitled "L'Esperanto tel qu'on le parle."

New groups are reported in Rockhampton, Queensland, and in Whangerei, New Zealand. —Suda Kruco

Musicians will find an illustrated account of the music of Finland in the November number of E. Finnlando. (This ought to be translated.)

The 7th Congress of Japanese Esperantists in Tokio, Oct. 1—3, was a truly international event. Among the kongresanoj were Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe of the British legation, Ambassador Ramstedt of Finland, S-ro Eroshenko of Russian birth, and Pastor Serishev from Siberia. 600 attended the open propaganda meeting and heard Ambassador Ramstedt give a lecture, which S-ro Ga interpreted into Japanese.

The last Congress of the International Association of Socialist Teachers which met at Bordeaux, France, adopted Esperanto as its official medium. E. Finnlando

At the Italian Esperantist Congress in Bologna there were delegated representatives of 6 ministries: Com. Alessio for the Marine, Capt. Betti (sent expressly from Rome) for the Army, Sen. Cagni for the Navy, Com. de Ponti for the Post Office. —L'Esperanto

As patrons the congress had Cardinal Arcivescovo, the Minister of Colonies, The Minister of Commerce and Industry, the Minister of Public Instruction, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Freed Italy, the Mayors of Bologna and Milan, the Attorney-general of Bologna, the Rector of Bologna University, the Supervisor of Instruction, and many others too numerous to enumerate. —Itala E.

In the 1st Congress of Italian Catholic Esperantists, the results of the Hague Catholic International Congress were discussed. There being considerable criticism of the action there taken in transmuting the I. K. U. E. into the I. K. A. as a "for Catholicism by Esperanto" organization, it was decided to found a national association of Catholic Esperantists, and if possible convince the coming I. K. A. congress at Graz of the desirability of a "for Esperanto Catholic" organization as well as the I. K. A. L' Esperanto

A chair in Esperanto has been instituted in the Belgian International University. —Germana E.

A few eminent firms with a capital of over a million have founded the Germana Esperanta Komerca Korporacio in Berlin-Steglitz to facilitate commercial relations, export and import. Address G. E. K. K., Berlin-Steglitz, Zimmermannstr. 6, Germany. Germana E.

The town council of Lodz, Poland, has named an important thoroughfare Zamenhoff St. and has assigned a headquarters rent-free at Dzuga St. 20, for the Esperanto Society. There is also a Polish Esperanto Office at Poludniova 13, Lodz, Polio.

New classes in Finland: at Tampere 46p., Kuopio 155 p., and Halikko 25 p. —E. Finnlando

The Bulgarian Young People's Abstinence Society in congress at Sliven recommended Esperanto study to all their members. —E. F.

An Esperanto course opened Oct. 21 in Liege University. —N. F.

The Finnish Esperanto Office is now in a new home at Kasarminkatu 20, Helsinki, Suomio, Finnland.

Saaz, ChekoSlovakia—Thanks to the backing of a progressive town council, an official town Esperanto School has been founded and is under charge of Prof. Susser and two aides. There are now 6 parallel courses with 130 students, including 6 doctors. —La E-isto (There are also two classes outside in a trade school.—Germana E.

Cherveny Kostelec, Chekoslovakia, reports 60 active members in a town of less than 5,000 population. —La Esperantisto

The Hungarian Minister of Religion and Instruction, S-ro J. Haller, on Oct. 30th officially sanctioned (No. 114316—1920-V.) the teaching of Esperanto in all royal catholic and state high schools, if voluntary and the expenses borne by the Esperantists. —Hungara E.

At Dai-to-tei, Formosa, an Esperanto course has been started at the public school for women; all the students are teachers. —Verda O.

A course under Prof. Caillet has been opened at the College of Le Mure. —Franca E.

Prof. Sin-pak has begun an Esperanto course at Christian College, Canton, China, with over 40 pupils. —Verda Ombro

The Shanghai Esperantists plan to publish Ĉina Esperantisto from November on. —Verda Ombro.

The farewell number of Nia Folieto (Sept.-Nov.) announces the reappearance of Belga Esperantiso, Red. Fr. Schoofs, 45 Kleine Beerstraat, Antwerpen, 12 f. per yr.

F-ino Jennen has an official free course with 56 pupils at St. Gilles by Brussels. —Nia Folieto

S-ro Schoofs has a course of over 100 students, besides 2 other courses in Antwerp. —Nia Folieto

The new Finnish ministry has refused to continue official recognition of Esperanto instruction in colleges, etc., and courses already begun will not be paid for. Continuation courses for graduates of public schools have been undertaken nevertheless in Viipuri and Hailikko. —E. Finnlanda

We note an interesting description in Esperanta Laboristo for Nov. of our "Usona Paradizo," also an editorial defining the aims of Liberiga Stelo as anti-national and anti-many other things.

The Australian Esperanto Association during the last general elections sent to all candidates a circular letter asking their stand as to Esperanto teaching in the schools. —Suda Kruco

Holanda Pioniro reports the following courses—Rotterdam, Popoluniversitato, 92 p.; Hague, 72 p.; Zaandam, 40 p.; Rotterdam, 31 p.; Vormerveer, 40 p.; Helder, 37 p.

A new system of metal plating by spraying is described in the Oct.-Nov. number of Nova Tempo.

The weekly journal of Ghent University wishes to open an international department and asks one student of each university to send it a monthly report of all student activities. Address all correspondence or send exchange magazines to Gand-Universite, Hendricx V, studento, rue du Saumon 43, Gand, Belgujo. —Nia Folieto

Three public courses of 24, 36, and 20 pupils have been arranged at the Commercial Academy, Hradec-Krolove, Chekoslovakia. —

A notable article upon "Esperanto for the Smaller Peoples" by J. Machernis in "Esperanto" Nov., should be carefully read by all propagandists.

Bishop von Euch, the Catholic primate of Denmark, urges the study of Esperanto upon all. 20 guest children from Dresden have been enjoying a recuperation at Grenaa, Denmark. —Esperanto

PRESS NOTICE

The Arbitrator for December, regarding us as one of the important evolutionary agencies in America, kindly gave us space for a brief statement of aims in its Evolutionary Agencies number, an extremely interesting one, P. O. Box 42, Wall St. P. O., New York.

New York World, Nov. 6—Esperanto in the Lead, by Jos. Silbernik.

Perth Amboy Evening News, Nov. 22—editorial—League's Official Languages.

Poster, of Baltimore, Md.—regular Esperanto department.

La Discussion, Habana, Cuba—regular Esperanto department.

Colony News, New Llano, La. (\$1. per yr.), has a large regular Esperanto department besides many interesting articles on other subjects. In the Dec., 1920, issue, appear three notable articles by samideano Devine. "Concerning the Adoption of Esperanto" is made up of citations from reports of British and Usonian government committees. "Doings of the Esperantists" is full of news from the Esperanto world. Last but not least there is a beautiful poem, "My Country is the World," well worth memorizing.

La Bataille, Dec. 12, 1920, 67 Quai de Valmy, Paris Xe, gives a commemorative article entitled "Un Grand Internationaliste," concerning D-ro Zamenhof.

Journal des Foires et Expositions, nos. 1—4, to Dec. 10, the weekly organ of the Musee Commercial Universel, 3 rue de Chaillot, Paris, 12 fr. per yr., uses 6 languages including Esperanto.

DEZIRAS KORESPONDI

Four insertions: 25 cents. Announcement consists only of name and full address. Additional matter: 10 c. per line or fraction thereof.

Kvarfoja anonco: 5 poŝtaj respond-kuponoj. Anonco konsistas nur el nomo kaj plena adreso. Plia linio aŭ parto: 2 r. k.

Armand B. Coigne, 193rd Street and Creston Avenue, New York, Usono. Deziras koni personojn interesatajn en int. asocio por psika enketado kiel helpontoj kaj avizantoj. Ne korespondos pri psikismo nek ia temo escepte la asocion, kaj NE RESPONDOS al PK kaj PM kolektantoj.

S-ro Jonas K. Miliauskos, Dideye Vilniaus G-ve, No. 34, Kaunas, Lithuania, Europe.

S-ro Arthur Cummings, 718 Twelfth St., N. W., Canton, O., per P. K. il.

S-ro Karlo Weiss, dentisto, Trautenaŭ, Hotel-Habsburg, Ĉeĥoslovakio.

S-ro G. Bochicchio, viedel. U. E.A., Potenza, Italy, interŝanĝas grandkvante P. I. bfl., kaj naciaj il. jurnalojn kaj katalogojn.

S-ro K. Manojlovič, Kukovič 20, Zagreb, Krayevstvo S. H. S., Jugoslavio.

F-ino J. Manojlovič, Kukovič 20, Zagreb, Krayevstvo S. H. S., Jugoslavio.

S-ro Bruno Colivicchi, Volaterra, Italio, P. M., I. P. K.

S-ro Hideo Jagi, Dai 3 Kotogakko, Kioto, Japanujo, deziras korespondi per I. P. K. kun ĉiulandanoj.

S-ro Inocene Gross, Houškova 32.1, Plzen, Ĉeĥoslovakio.

S-ro Fr. Pilny, Husova 187, Jičín, Ĉeĥoslovakio.

S-ro Aarne Virta, studento, Raŭmo, Finnlando, L., P. I., P. M., & Esp. gaz.

S-ro Leonid E. Tregubenko, Moskovskaja N 103, Bransk, Orlovskoj gub., Ruslando, P.M., P. K., rek. L.

KOMPLETA MODELTAŬGA RAPORTO

I had a nice time in Europe.

(Mi ĝuis ĝojindan tempon en Eŭropo.)

John C. Pellett,

(Delegito al Hago.)

EDITORIAL SANCTUM

We would welcome expression of opinion (with reasons) as to whether Amerika Esperantisto should be given a larger Esperanto content at the expense of the English or vice versa.

Owing to the space limitations of A. E., our literature is largely crowded out by official notices from everywhere, the essential news, and the urgent appeals of the suffering in Europe. We receive for the magazine many worth-while contributions; some we judge excellent, some good, some fair, but all represent a great amount of serious valuable effort, altogether too good for the oblivion of a pigeon-hole. Now, while we are not in the boom stage in America, is the very best time to prepare ourselves by learning Esperanto thoroughly, and by literary production, the height of Esperanto art.

We believe that the Esperantists of N. America could profitably form one or more literary rondos or circles, comparable in some measure to the British Literatura kaj Debata Association. Tho the distances in Usona are too great for meeting together, "verketoj" might well make the round of such a circle (composed of contributors only) by mail, and the comments proffered by each reader would enable the author to correct or embellish his work, which, if then rejected by the unfeeling editors, would be in shape for reading, and might appear, alone or with others, as a typewritten magazine number. Such have many countries started.

If any are interested in such a "Rondiranto," or literary circle, please so inform the editors of A. E.

We have received a copy of the Aug. 19th number of L'Exportateur Francais, 1, rue Taitbout, Paris 9e, 50 f. A rapid reading did not disclose any connection with Esperanto matters.

RECENZA FAKO

Deklaracio de la Akademio, an open letter of 12 pages, explains its aims; introduced by a plea for unity in the language; promises a third aldono soon and special study of the technical vocabularies; plans to make open communications about its labors thru the Esperanto magazines, besides full texts in the Oficiala Gazeto. It defines the duties of the Esperantist body; the sole criterion of an Esperantist is the knowledge and use of Esperanto; Esperanto is a living language absorbing changes bit by bit; evolution must be regulated internationally and everywhere alike; the constant practical use is the best true correcting criterion of Esperanto; new forms should be used only if necessary, never if superfluous. As to the rights and duties of the L. K. and the Akademio, it says that neither has any right to initiate any change, correction, or addition, nor to create new words, but only to state facts, find out if things are as they should

be, council, and recommend. The role of the L. K. and Ak. are not dependent upon any Esperanto groups or congresses but defined by the Fundamento and rules of foundation. Their essential role is conservation.

The Section of the Common Vocabulary asks from Lingva Komitatanoj answers, before March 31, 1921, to the following questions:

Ĉu ne estas akceptinda, eĉ eble konsilinda, la uzado de **k** anstataŭ **ĥ**, en ĉiuj radikoj, kiuj ne apartenas al la Fundamento?

En la internaciaj vortoj finiĝantaj per **oid**, ĉu vi opinias la internacian **oid** pli taŭga ol la formon **ojd**? (Dir. Sek. por Tek. Vort. tion konsilas.)

Ŝkola Esperanta: a new course of lessons in Esperanto for Bohemians; Josef Springer, Jiska 24, Praha 453-I, Ĉeĥoslovakio; 10 numbers for 30 Kč.—8 pages of lessons, 2 of conversation phrases in parallel column, 5 p. of reading, well printed, probably very accurate. We recommend this series for anyone planning to take in the Praha congress, and likewise for every Bohemian planning to visit the homeland this summer.

—!PROPAGANDA PACKETS!—

1. Primer of Esperanto, O'Connor.—regular list price: \$0.10.
2. Handy Vocabulary, O'Connor. — regular list price: 0.10.
3. Kolomba Premio (or La Mopso de Lia Onklo).
4. One other piece of Esperanto literature (our selection).
5. "Teacher's Number" of A. E.

Together these catalog \$0.50; we will sell four packets for \$1.00.

The O'Connor texts are too well known to need any recommendation from us.

The "Kolomba Premio" is one of the most delightfully humorous stories ever written, 48 pages, just the thing for a first reading book.

"Mopso" is an amusing, grotesque original thriller, 48 pages, attractively printed on green paper.

Our "Teacher's No." is an excellent summary of the entire Esperanto movement, giving a clear understanding of our aims and of what Esperanto is.

The "other piece"—well, that is a secret, no telling how you'll like it till you have tried it.

If you are ever called upon by an interested friend, or asked to give a little talk upon Esperanto, have a few of these packets with you, and while the iron is hot, sell them. The purchasers will then have the wherewithal to begin a class then and there.

(Please specify whether you want the "Kolomba Premio" or the "Mopso" combinations.)

—BE UP TO DATE—

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THE METROPOLITAN ESPERANTO CLUB

During the last two years our Esperanto papers have been telling us of the universal revival of interest in the "world language" question. We knew that Esperanto was making rapid progress in Europe; that it had gained the recognition of labor bodies in France, Portugal, Germany, Brazil and elsewhere, and that men like Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, and Joseph McCabe, the translator of Haeckel, were "with us,"——

But when the news came to this country that Soviet Russia had officially recognized and adopted Esperanto; when we learned that Barbusse, the great author of "Light," and Rolland, creator of the immortal "Jean-Christophe," were Esperantists, we began to realize that Esperanto was achieving stupendous victories in the proletarian movement.

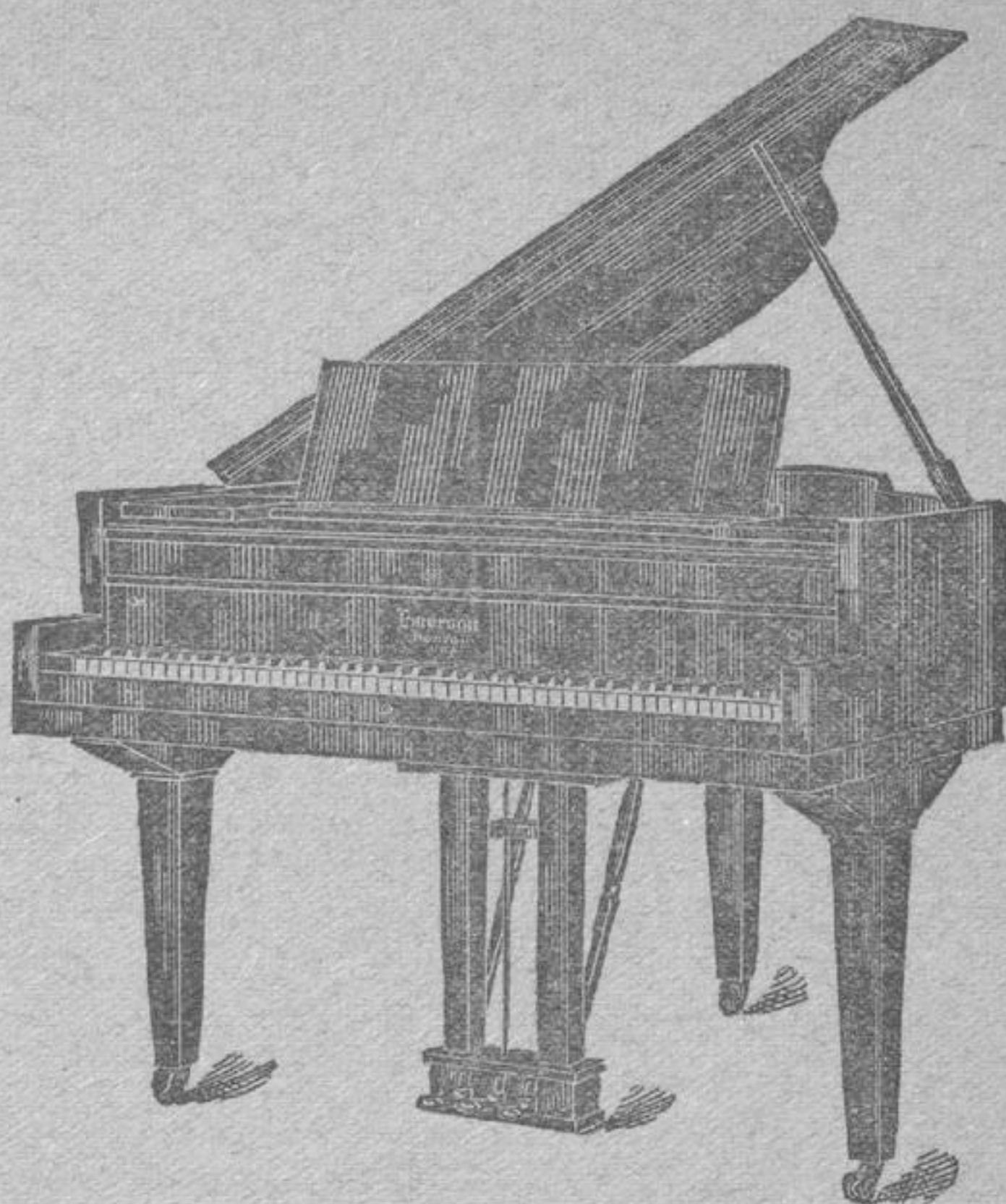
There has never been a better time than the present for the advancement of our cause. The Metropolitan Esperanto Club is a radical organization, founded for the purpose of spreading a knowledge of Esperanto among those who have the greatest need of an international language — the radicals and internationalists.

THE METROPOLITAN ESPERANTO CLUB,
138 West Thirteenth Street, New York City.


If you are a Single Taxer, a Socialist, a Communist, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, or an independent thinker, looking forward to a better and a finer world, this is YOUR organization. We welcome your support and your cooperation in our work. Any person who is in sympathy with our purposes may become a member of the Club. The annual fee is \$6, payable in advance, or 50 cts. a month if you join the New York local and live near enough to pay your dues monthly.

When in town, telephone Bryant 970 or Shore Road 4328. Tell your New York friends that the Rand Book Store (connected with the Rand School for Social Science), 7 East 15th Street, carries a complete stock of Esperanto books.

Adv't.



La
“Cherita
Grand”

2
Longa
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Colojn


Kiel Esperanto, la universala
lingvo, entenas en si ĉiujn el la
plej bonaj elementoj de ĉiuj ling-
voj kaj prezentas novan kaj tute
apartan peron, tiel ankaŭ la
“Cherita Grand,” eltirante el di-
versaj fontoj, montras tre unikan
instrumenton; la plej malgranda
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